THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) There is no proposal in the Ministry of Power to reduce19000 MW in transmission and distribution and to set up biodiesel or solar energy based power plants. The Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources has also informed that with the present level of technological developments and costs involved there are no plans for setting up of MW capacity power plants based on biodiesel and solar energy technologies in the country.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

**Requirement of power**

37. SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) what is the total power requirement of the country presently and projections for the next decade;

(b) the details of the power projects currently in operation in the country, with details of investment made and units of power generated by each project and the end users;

(c) whether the Central Government proposes to set up additional power generation projects in the country to meet the shortfall; and

(d) if so, the details of each of the proposed projects, with location, investment, capacity and end users?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) During the period April-October, 2004, the energy requirement and peak demand in the country was 3,38,446 MU and 85,911 MW respectively. As per the 16th Electric Power Survey report, the projected energy requirement and peak demand is given below:

| Year | Electrical Energy Requirement (MU) | Peak Electric Load (MW) |
|---|---|---|
| 2011-12 | 9,75,222 | 1,57,107 |
| 2016-17 | 13,18,644 | 2,12,725 |

(b) List of power plants being monitored in the Central Electricity Authority currently along with energy generation during April-October, 2004

is given in [*See* Appendix 2003 annexure No. 2]. Total public sector investment in the Power Sector (including generation) is estimated to be Rs. 2,85,576.33 crores for 1st Plan to 9th Plan. Figures regarding actual investment by private sector are not maintained.

(c) Yes sir.

(d) A capacity addition of 41,110 MW is targeted for 10th Plan consisting of 22,382 MW in Central Sector, 11,157 MW in State Sector and 7,121 MW in Private Sector. Details of thermal and hydel power projects including cost details are given in [*See* Appendix 2003 Annexure No. 3].

**National Electricity Policy**

38. SHRI K. RAMA MOHANA RAO:
PROF. M.M. AGARWAL:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is true that the National Electricity Policy is at the final stages of its preparation;

(b) whether the proposed policy gives a clear-cut guidelines on the bidding system for inspection of the private and public sector companies; and

(c) if so, what are the other salient features of the proposed policy?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The draft National Electricity Policy aims at achieving the objectives of providing access to electricity to all households in the next five years, fully meeting the demand of electricity, making available supply of reliable and quality power at reasonable rates, increasing per capita availability to over 1000 units by year 2012, minimum lifeline consumption of 1 unit per household per day, financial turnaround and commercial viability of the sector and protection of consumers' interests.

It addresses the issues of rural electrification, generation, transmission, distribution, recovery of cost of services and targeted subsidies, competition aimed at consumer benefits, technology development, financing, energy conservation, environmental issues,